SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA HAS TAKEN A GRAVE TURN.

Britons Beginning to Realize that War with the Boers Will Be Unlike the "Ashantee Picnic."

STEYN WILL ASSIST KRUGER | session, which was agreed to unanimously.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH BY THE OR-ANGE FREE STATE PRESIDENT.

Bellef Growing that Great Britain Will Have to Fight All the Dutch in South Africa.

ENGLISH

CRITICISED FOR NOT HURRYING MORE TROOPS SOUTHWARD.

Government Hampered for Lack of Money-Cape Colony Afrikantlers Sympathizing with Kruger.

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- While the precise result of the secret session of the Raad of the Orange Free State is not yet known here, President Steyn's speech at the opening of the session is regarded as an almost infallible indication of the attitude which the Free State will take. Commenting from this point of view, the London morning papers are all impressed with the added gravity of the situation and murmurs are beginning to be heard regarding the dilatoriness of the government in getting troops forward. Military men are said to be impatient. They assert that everything is ready and that they are only waiting for orders. It is recognized that the attitude of the Orange Free State makes the original estimates based upon Dutch neutrality too small. Evidently a much larger force will

be required. The government is faced with something like a dilemma. The leader of the opposition has publicly denounced the precipitancy of the Colonial Office in forcing on a conflict Therefore, ministers are disinclined to convoke Parliament. If, on the other hand, so large an expenditure as the apparent attitude of the Orange Free State would involve should become necessary, the government would be obliged to summon Parliament in order to get adequate supplies. it is understood that the money question accounts for the dribbling manner in which the troops are being forwarded.

German military experts, realizing the seriousness of the campaign before Great Britain, are commenting with astonishment upon the fact that England is so behind hand in her preparations. In Berlin it is also believed that Dr. Leyds is acting as President Kruger's evil genius and misleading him by reports that he is likely to get sympathy, if not assistance, from some of

the European powers. The speech of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the former Liberal leader, to his constituents at New Tredegar, and the message of the Cape Town Afrikander members of Parliament to President Kruger, have proved red rags to the war-at-any-price party here. The Cape papers declare the terms are applied to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's remarks by the English anti-

Those who claim the situation has not yet passed the rubicon of pacific negotiations, see in President Kruger's answer to the Afrikanders a genuine desire to avoid hostilitles. The report that he has personally petitioned Queen Victoria to avert hostilities certainly does not bear out the alarmist reports of English correspondents in | Philippines is much discussed abroad, and South Africa, that President Kruger deter- I do not think it will be over for half a mined long since upon war. Nevertheless preparations for that eventuality continue | who are in sympathy with the war. Reenergetically on both sides. The Boers are garding the English-Boer trouble, I think aggering and British troops are reaching | the only right thing the English can do is Kimberly and Ladysmith, the .onward to back down. Secretary Chamberlain march of the latter being marked by enthusiastic ovations from the scared inhabitants and hordes hurrying southward for

The latest report of Boer activity emanates from New Castle, Natal, saying the Transvaal forces are encamped at Zandsprint and intend to raid Natal immediately after they understand that Mr. Chamberlain's reply is not satisfactory.

The British army nursing service sails from Southampton to-morrow and Major General French sails Saturday. He goes to | would occur on the Natal border. The Brit-Durban, Natal, to command the cavalry ish are likely to attempt to invade the brigade.

Vanity Fair, frequently well informed regarding political secrets, emphatically reiterates the assertion that there will be war. It says: "President Kruger is an old | ity for the Boers to mass at strategic points. man, but he is no dotard. He would like to get his own way but not at the cost of defeat. Climb down, he will. We maintain the belief that there will be no war." Vanity Fair takes the view, which is shared by several weeklies, that the alarmist daily papers have created a ficticious crisis.

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg, gave out a cable dispatch purporting to be from Johannesburg, saying that the returns from the field cornets of the Thansvaal and the Orange Free State show that 52,000 burghers are ready to take the field at short

Reuter's Telegram Company announces this evening that no message had been rereceived by Queen Victoria from President

BRITAIN'S ACTION CONDEMNED.

Address by President Steyn, of the Orange Free State. BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State,

Sept. 21 .- The Volksraad met to-day with a full attendance. President Steyn read a during the England naval maneuvers some carefully prepared speech. After welcoming the burghers, he expressed regret that the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal had become strained. The members, he said, were aware of the meeting of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals which, although refused by sture of the earth is overcome, for in sendthe British high commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

Proceeding to review the negotiations, President Steyn said the Transvaal had been decoyed by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Conyngham Greene, and he practically accused the imperial government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvaal government | most to do with my coming here was Gen. present critical state of affairs could not be

a matter of indifference to the Orange Free State, which was bound by treaty to afford assistance to the Transvaal, and he had, therefore, convened the Volksraad to decide

what attitude should be taken. "There is nothing," declared the President, "that warrants war or an attack upon the Transvaal. Such differences as exist can be solved by arbitration. War would be an in-

sult to religion and civilization." In conclusion President Steyn said he would take this opportunity of laying certain draft laws before the Volksraad for consideration, praying God to give the members strength to pass resolutions not only conducive to peace and prosperity, but also in the interest of their beloved state.

Immediately after the speech President Steyn asked the Volksraad to go into secret

\_\_\_ CAPE COLONY AFRIKANDERS.

They Send a Message of Sympathy to Kruger and Receive a Reply. CAPE TOWN, Sept. 21 .- At a meeting of the Afrikander members of Parliament yesterday, Mr. Neethling presiding, the following telegram was dispatched to President

Kruger:

"We Afrikander members of Parliament thoroughly sympathize with our Afrikander relatives in their troubles. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the ex-pediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. While agreeing that the joint inquiry proposed by Mr. Chamberlain cannot be asked as a matter of right, we believe such commission will provide a way out of the difficulties which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal, not only to the civil and free state brethren, but also to the Afrikander party of Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive, and the Volksraad, even the risk of being mis-understood is of minor importance. We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and Volksraad."

This message, which was signed by fiftythree members of Parliament, received the following reply from President Kruger: " wish you and other sympathizers will notice as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the imperial government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter and accepted the invitation to the oint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the dispatches pub-lished. I wish to thank you and other friends once more, from my heart, for the manner in which you have aided our efforts for a pacific and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

The meeting also adopted a resolution to the effect that it had heard with satisfaction that the executive of the Transvaal had accepted the invitation of the joint inquiry, and trusted the acceptance would render an outbreak of hostilities practically impos-

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, leader of the opposition in the Cape House of Assembly, and former premier and treasurer of Cape Colony, in the course of an interview today said: "I have no doubt that a portion of the population of the colony would be actively anti-British in the event of a war with the Transvaal. I do not anticipate : rising, but some young and impulsive Afrikanders would probably show their sympathies by joining the Boer forces. In my judgment the proceedings at to-day's meet ing of Afrikander members of the Cape Parliament were most injudicious. No mention was made of any sympathy with those who would suffer while fighting on the British side. It is impossible that those who are doing their best to uphold British authority should conceive anything in the na ture of a retirement from the position adopted by the imperial government. Any such weakness would be fatal to the future maintenance of British authority in South

Referring to the speech of Sir William Vernon Harcourt last evening in New Tredegar, England, Sir John said he considered it "ill advised and injudicious," es pecially at the present juncture. In his opinion Harcourt's assertion that Great Britain could not claim general sovereignty in the Transvaal, when she only had partial suzerainty, would do more than anything else to encourage disaffection. "I would remind the British public," said Sir John, "that Sir William Vernon Harcourt was a member of the government really responsible for all the political troubles in South Africa since 1881."

Views of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst returned from Europe to-day. In an interview he said: "The war in the century yet. I met no Americans abroad knows well that the majority of the English people are not in favor of England's present stand in the matter. Everybody knows who has studied the question that by the convention of 1884 England has no right to interfere in the Transvaal."

How it Looks to Joubert.

PRETORIA, Sept. 21.-General Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, is quoted as saying in an interview: "The situation is serious. Probably the heaviest fighting Transvaal by way of the Van Reinans

Urgent messages are reaching the Raad from members, who are demanding author-

British Troops Sail from India. BOMBAY, Sept. 21 .- Major General Hunter and his staff, with the Devonshire Regiment and a sqaudron of the Ninteenth Hussars, have sailed for the cape.

SIGNOR MARCONI ARRIVES.

Wireless Telegraphy Promoter to Make Experiments for Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- Signor Marconi. the promoter of the wireless telegraphy, arrived here to-day on board the steamer Aurania, from Liverpool.

Signor Marconi has come here to report the international yacht races and to make some experiments for the government. In an interview he said: "The outlook for wireless telegraphy is bright and the system is constantly being perfected. Already we have several stations in England, where experiments are going on day and night. A most successful test of system was given months ago. At that time messages were sent between the warships. There was no difficulty and the test was held during a fog. Messages have been flashed eighty miles, but I do not care to say what would be the greatest distances messages can be sent. The experiments have proven that the curving the message between stations eighty miles apart the earth curvature, which is over one thousand feet, has been overcome. The station from which the message was sent was seventy feet high. I do not know the nature of the work that I shall do for the army and navy, as the arrangements for my coming to this country were made hurriedly and by cable. The one who had the New Orleans, third vice president; Mayor | will be present at the celebration. Governor

CAPTAIN DREYFUS HAS NOT LEFT THE LAND OF HIS SORROWS,

Now with His Brother-in-Law at Carpentras, a Small City in the Department of Vaucluse.

GLAD TO BE AT LIBERTY AGAIN

AND LONGS TO LAUGH AND PLAY WITH HIS LITTLE CHILDREN.

His Talk with a Correspondent Who Traveled with Him from Bordeaux to His Retreat.

TO FRENCH

SOLDIERS WARNED THERE MUST BE | of the law, which requires that stamps be NO FURTHER REPRISALS.

Urged to Remember the Dreyfus Incident Is Closed and to Think Solely of the Future.

PARIS, Sept. 21 .- A dispatch from Carpentras, department of Vaucluse, says that former Captain Dreyfus arrived there this morning and went to the home of M. Valabrogne, his brother-in-law, who has been established as a cloth merchant in Carpentras for a quarter of a century, was soon known. No demonstration occurred. Mme. Dreyfus is expected there to-night. While Dreyfus's health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped the climate will restore his strength during the next few months, which he is expected to spend in

LONDON, Sept. 21 .- A correspondent of the Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied it to Carpentras, describes Dreyfus as "thoughtful, prematurely aged, with soft eyes, a smile like a woman's and rather the appearance of a savant than a soldier." When told of the great wave of British sympathy in his behalf, he wrung the corresponden 's hand and showed the deepest emotion. His health, the correspondent said, is far from satisfactory. He ate meat to-day for the

Mathieu Dreyfus. "Ah," said the former captain of artillery. "let me have a holiday to-day. will be sedate and obedient again to-morrow. I am just like a boy now, and feel that I could run and jump about the green fields for very joy. Just think! I shall now

"It is against the doctor's orders," said

be able to laugh and play with my children in the beautiful country." After the meal, despite his brother's halfaughing protest, he smoked several cigars

"to celebrate the holiday." The sad note amid the rejoicing was the death of M. Scheurer-Kestner. "I am grieved beyond words," said Dreyfus, "to think that I shall never be able to thank that noble heart." One of his first acts on obtaining his freedom was to have a wreath sent to be placed on the coffin of his companion and friend.

At present he speaks little of past events. He says: "I have forgiven, but I cannot forget," and he intends to devote himself to proving his innocence. When that has been accomplished he will only ask to be allowed to spend the remainder of his days with his loved ones, far from the busy world. "His delight at everything on the journey." continues the Daily Mail's correspondent, "was that of a man returning from the dead to the world he loved. The affection and solicitude of his brother are touching to see. His physical weakness caused the deepest apprehension to his friends. The journey was in the main uneventful, except for a few expressions of aged fifty-seven; Mrs. Effie Johnson, o endeavored to get a glimpse of him.

THE INCIDENT IS CLOSED. Gen. De Gallifet Admonishes French

Soldiers to Forget the Past. PARIS. Sept. 21 .- The minister of war. General De Gallifet, has addressed an order to the corps commanders, and it will be

read to French soldiers everywhere: "The incident is closed. The military enjoying the respect of all, have rendered their verdict with comp'ete independence. We all, without harboring aftern the same manner, accept the action that feeling of profound pity dictated to the Hence, I repeat it, the incident is closed. ask you, and if it were necessary, I should command you, to forget the past in order that you think solely of the future. With you and all my comrades, I proclaim 'Vive

France alone. The Journal Officiel to-day publishes the decree granting a pardon to Dreyfus. In a report preceding the decree the Marquis De Gallifet, minister of war, points out that deportation, but that, as the law does not assimilate his deportation with seven years' solitary confinement, the prisoner would have to undergo ten years detention. The minister also calls attention to the fact that the health of the prisoner is seriously compromised and that he would not be able. without great danger, to undergo prolonged detention. The report of the war minister concludes thus: "The government will not have met the wishes of the country, which desires pacification, if it does not hasten to efface all traces of the painful conflict. It belongs to you, M. le Presidente, by an act of lofty humanity, to give the first pledge of the work of appeasement which opinion demands and the good of the republic com-

Cheers for M. Guerin.

PARIS. Sept. 21 .- M. Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League, who surrendered vesterday morning, was taken to-day to Fort Chabrol, the headquarters of the league. The premises were searched by the police, M. Guerin looking on. A few Guerinites gathered and cheered their leader.

Denver's Mayor Elected President. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21 .- Henry V. Johnson, mayor of Denver, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities to-day by a vote of twentyone cities to eighteen for Mayor Maybury, Detroit. Other officers elected were Mayor J. A. Johnson, of Fargo, N. D., vice | present and to participate in the city's honor president; Mayor Driscoll, of New Haven, to the pserless Dewey." The mother and second vice president; Mayor Flower, of widow of Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, Charles Taylor, of Bridgeport, Conn., treas- Reinhold Sadler of Nevada, declined to atto accept the latest British demands. The Greely. The tests will be conducted both on urer. B F. Gilkinson was re-elected secre- tend, but said the State would be repre- acknowledgment that, upon the simple sugtary by unanimous vote. Charleston, S. C., sented by Senators Jones and Stewart.

was selected as the place of the next convention. Atlanta received 11 votes; Grand Rapids, 7; Peorla, 3, and Charleston, 19

WAR REVENUE TAX EVADED. Stamp Act Violated by Railways

Leading Out of New York City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The Times tomorrow will say: "Collector of Internal Revenue Treat has decided that a large sum of money is due the United States government in back war taxes from all but one of the trunk lines leading out of New York city. He decides in effect that all the railroad companies have violated the war revenue act by not placing a ten-cent revenue stamp on all bills of lading in Canadian and foreign shipments and using one-cent stamps instead. By the fallure of the New York trunk lines to affix these stamps on such bills of lading it is probable that the railroads have withheld from the United States treasury nearly \$50,000 in war taxes. Collector Treat says, however, that the amount cannot be estimated with any debills of lading must be looked over in regular accounting before any knowledge as to their numbers can be procured.

"Collector Treat said concerning the differences of the department with the railways: 'There is undoubtedly a large sum ARMY due to the government. The attorneys for the railroads do not deny that they advised that the 10-cent stamp be not affixed on the ground of alleged unconstitutionality placed upon all bills of lading for goods transported from one State to another or to a place out of the State. The attorneys have requested the privilege of submitting an argument before the internal revenue Farewell Speech by the Governor of commission protesting against such an assessment. Meanwhile, they have agreed to pay the 10-cent stamp tax on exery export bill of lading until a decision can reached.' "

# WRECKED AND BURNED

COLLISION BETWEEN TWO FREIGHT TRAINS ON A BRIDGE.

stroyed by Fire-Four Men Killed and Three Seriously Hurt.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21 .- A serious accident occurred on the Omaha Railroad to-day at Windom, Minn., four men being killed and three seriously mjured in a rear-end collision of freight trains on a bridge just west of Windom. Following are the dead: Engineer Rasmussen; Fireman Roberts, who died at 6 a. m.; Fireman Stratton; John Roberts, a traveling man from St. James, Minn. The injured, none fatally, are George Tew, engineer; John Yeomans, engineer; Thomas Merrill, fireman.

An Omaha special freight train standing on the bridge over the Des Moines river, near Windom, at about 11:30 last night, under what is supposed was a misapprehension of orders, was crashed into by another freight train, drawn by two engines, and composed of twenty-five heavily loaded cars. The bridge went down, carrying the engines and part of both trains, and as the water in the river was but four feet deep, the debris caught fire and heavy damage resulted, while four men met death in an awful form. Engineer Rasmussen, Firemen Roberts and Stratton went down with their respective engines, and were crushed and burned to death. John Roberts, a traveling man from St. James, who was in the caboose of the train on the bridge, met like fate, while Engineers Tew and Yeoman and Fireman Merrill were more or less injured, the latter suffering a broken leg. Conductor Williams, of the train which was struck, fled after the accident, after telling conflicting stories as to its cause. He was in the caboose with Roberts, the traveling

man, when the crash came. Killed at a Crossing. ALBIA, Ia., Sept. 21.-While Jasper Beebe his son, daughter and two grandchildren were driving across the C., B. & Q. railroad tracks four miles east of Albia to-day passenger train No. 3 crashed into the vehicle. The following are dead: Jasper Beebe, disappointment on the part of the people | daughter, aged thirty-four; George Beebe, son, aged seven. Gertie Johnson, a

> G. A. R. MAY MARCH. Governor Roosevelt Takes Part in the

child, aged two years, is fatally injured.

Dewey Parade Squabble. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-General Roe. chairman of the committee on land parade of the Dewey celebrations, finds himself between two fires as a result of the Grand Army of the Republic's refusal to take part in the pageant unless they can have the right of the line. Commander Shaw says positively the Grand Army will not parade unless its request is acceded to. General Roe announces with equal positiveness that if he is not sustained by the committee he l'armee,' which belongs to no party, but to | will resign from all connection with the pa-

To-day Governor Roosevelt, speaking at the Otsego county fair, at Cooperstown, N. Y., said: "I transacted one piece of business to-day that may be of interest to you Dreyfus has already undergone five years | of the Grand Army. I see by the press a statement that there has been some hitch Dewey and I telegraphed to the major general commanding the National Guard of this State that the Grand Army is to have in the parade. If I can bring it about I have been done." am going to have the heroes of the great war occupy the foremost position." Gov. Roosevelt is General Roe's superior officer and the Grand Army will probably march in the place of honor.

> The line of march of the parade as at present agreed upon follows: General Roe and aids; Sousa's band; the Dewey and Mayor Van Wyck in a carriage; Rear Admiral Sampson in a carriage with a committeeman; the sailors of the North Atlantic squadron; regulars of the United States army; Governor Roosevelt at the head of the New York State militia; Eighty-fourth Highlanders of Toronto; the Naval Reserves of New York; Governor of Vermont and his staff, and the military organizations of the following-named States. march in order of their admission to the Pennsylvania militia, New Jersey militia, Georgia militia, Connecticut militia, Maryland militia, South Carolina militia, New Hampshire militia, Rhode Island militia, Ohio militia, Florida militia, Mississippi militia, Missouri militia, Texas militia, District of Columbia militia, veterans of the

Spanish-American war. Rear Admiral Schley and First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath have sent acceptances. "It will give me much delight," wrote Rear Admiral Schley, "to be

PLAN PROPOSED BY SAYERS'S CON-FERENCE AT ST. LOUIS.

States Urged to Pass Laws Barring Out All Corporations Which Are Members of Any Pool.

TO BE TREATED AS CRIMINALS

ALL CONCERNS WHICH TEND TO RE-STRAIN TRADE OR INDUSTRY.

gree of accuracy for the reason that the Strong Repressive Measures Recommended for Adoption by Congress and State Legislatures,

OF THE CONFERENCE

REPRESENTATIVES OF ONLY EIGHT STATES PRESENT YESTERDAY.

Texas, Whose Efforts to Secure a Large Attendance Were Fruitless.

ST. LOUIS. Sept. 21.-After two days of

speech-making, the Governors, attorneys general and other state representatives who have been holding a conference here on the invitation of Governor Sayers, of Texas, adopted resolutions outlining the legislation needed to control the so-called trusts and combines and adjourned sine die. The conference was to have met at 9 o'clock this morning, but it was noon before it got down to business, as the committee on resolutions was not ready to report until then. The delayed regrets of the attorney general of Ohlo were read and then Governor Mc-Millan, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the report of that com-

mittee. It follows: "The committee on resolutions, to which were referred several resolutions and pa-pers, in lieu of all of them, submit the tollowing, with the recommendation that it be

That we believe the best present available remedies lie along the following lines: "First-The enactment and enforcemen both the several States and the Nation legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted monop olization or restraint of trade in any lin of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment of both the individua and the corporation that shall be founguilty thereof, punishment to the corpora

tion to the extent of its dissoluti Second-The enactment by each of th states of the Union of legislation for th dequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that State, and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to and examination by state authority of the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they be brought to a fair observance of the laws under which ney are created.

"Third-The enactment by each State o aws that will prevent the entrance of any oreign-created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put th foreign-created corporation on a basis equality with the domestic-created corpora the State entered and subject the same laws, rules and regulations of th State that it enters which are amenabl to the domestic corporations of that State making it mandatory on corporations seek ing to engage in business outside the State of their creation that they procure licenses from the foreign State as a condition pro edent to their entry into such State, suc icense to be granted on such terms and the corporation subject to the same cor inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation and subject to be revocable if these conditions are violated "Fourth-The enactment of legislation de States than where created shall be pro ted from admission into any State. Th roposition is supported by decisions of the apreme courts of several States, but we believe it should become legislative enact ment uniform throughout the States.

"Fifth - That no corporation should be formed, in whole or in part, by another "Sixth-That no corporation shall own or similar or competitive business, Mr. Chamberlain, the very minister who and that no officer or the owner of stock in which is to create a trust or mor "Seventh-Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations, and that corporations are but creatures of the law. and can only exist in the place of their creation and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be withwhen desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that this State pass aws providing that no corporation which is a member of any pool or trust in that State or elsewhere can do business in that State. 'Resolved. That it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid either first, in lawful money; or, second, in prop-

erty of the actual cash value of the amoun of the capital stock; and that in all private corporations with a capital stock issued i excess of the amount actually paid up as above provided, the shareholders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each. Governor McMillin, in presenting the reso-

lutions, said he was aware of the fact that trusts and combinations to restrain trade are, in a degree, always dependable upon federal, state or municipal governments for their continuance. "This is no assemblage," said he, "to war on corporations or capital in the arrangements of the parade to meet | in any form. The object of these resolutions is not to crush corporations, or de stroy capital, but to regulate them. That i the whole object of this conference, and the right of position or anything it wants | when that is obtained its whole duty will

Attorney General Davis, of Arkansas, made a few remarks in favor of the resolutions, in the course of which he deplored the fact that anything had come up during the conference to mar the harmony of its Chairman Sayers then put the question

and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by the representatives of the States remaining. Governors Shaw, of Iowa, and | States navy during the civil war of 1861-65, Thomas, of Colorado, and Attorney General Taylor, of Indiana, having gone home last evening, left only eight States represented. Attorney General Campbell, of Colorado. then moved that a committee of five be appointed to formulate a bill along the line of the resolutions adopted and that the Governors at the conference present it to their respective Legislatures for enactment, also recommending it to the chief executives of other States. Governor Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Heifner, of Washington, made some objections to this and it was lost.

SAYERS'S FAREWELL REMARKS. Resolutions thanking Governor Sayers for his efforts in behalf of the conference were adopted. Before declaring the conference adjourned Governor Sayers said:

"Of course it goes without saying that I feel very grateful to you not only for the manifestation of your esteem and recognition of the proper discharge of my duties as your presiding officer, but I want to express my sincere and earnest gratitude and gestion which I felt it my duty to make to a fraud on the public

## the Governors and attorneys general of this Union, that twelve States responded. This has never before occurred in the history of our government where such questions as those were involved. I feel it to be my duty to say the idea of inviting the Governors and attorneys general was not original to myself, but one for which I feel responsible

private way with certain persons, but I have

said nothing, nor have I written anything

upon trusts, except an article in an August

magazine on the laws of the Texas Legis-

lature. Nothing has been done in the dark

nor in a corner, but everything with the

light thrown upon it by the newspapers of the land. While I am a Democrat of Demo-

crats, I have not sought in this conference

to advance the interests of my own party.

I have sought the conference with the idea and hope of benefiting the people of the United States as a whole. I wanted to meet

Republicans, Populists and Democrats upon this question whether they favored trusts or

not. I wanted all to come here and have each man present his side of the question and 'damn be he who first cries, hold, enough,' and after these discussions had

gone on, if necessary for a week, evolve so far as human intellect could evolve a

solution of this, as I view it, the most

momentous question now before the Amer-

ican people.
"While I look back to the war of '61-65,

our great epoch, and while as a boy I es-

poused the cause of the Confederacy on

crutches to the end of the war, yet I feel

all this blood and sacrifice of property has

been for the best interests of the whole

people. Still the present is another epoch of

equal importance and I believe it is not on y within the power of the human intellect to

evolve a proper solution, but I believe the Almighty will lend us his assistance. The American Republic was not born to die. The government of the States will live forever.

"In conclusion, let me say that I believe the action of these representatives will be

felt throughout the length and breadth of

this land by attracting the thoughtful at-tention of the American people and which will result in demanding of their public

servants action for the protection and pros-

WILL BE UNABLE TO ACCOMPANY

President of Mexico Voted \$100,000 b

Congress for the Expenses of His

Trip to the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 21 .- Mrs. Por-

forio Diaz, wife of the President of the

Republic, will not be able to accompany

her husband to the United States, still be-

ing under the care of her physicians and

forbidden to take any exercise. It is a

President, as she has lived in the United

States and speaks English well, and Amer-

icans in Mexico, who hold her in the high-

enough for the journey, but to-day the

physicians in attendance on the distin-

guished patient said it would be impossible

President Diaz will make his trip to Chi-

cago in palatial style. Besides having been

granted twenty days' leave of absence in

order that he may attend the Chicago fes-

tival, he has been awarded \$100,000 out of

the national treasury to meet expenses in-

cident to the journey. Friendship to the

United States is strikingly shown in this

action, following so closely on the unani-

mous voting of leave of absence. Yester-

day the representatives passed a bill appro-

priating \$100,000 for the trip. It was hurried

over to the Senate and was approved as

quickly. There was not a word of dissent

in either branch of the national assembly.

When it is figured that President Diaz is

thus authorized to make expenditures at the

rate of \$5,000 a day, some slight idea of the

splendor in which he is to travel may be

The bankers of the republic are combin-

ing in the Bankers' Association for mutual

protection and assistance and with a view

of promoting sound banking methods, uni-

form system of bookkeeping, etc. George

W. Jennings has been elected president of

the United States Bank, which is to open

Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish

colony, says the United States, by its high-

handed conduct in the Philippines, is

estopped from coming to the aid of the

Dutch republic, and asks: "How can the

United States, on humanitarian grounds,

now recommend peace to Great Britain,

having itself disdained that argment. How

can it expect England not to do that which

England allowed and encouraged the United

States to do? And we say encouraged be-

cause it will be remembered that soon after

now wants to push down on the Transvaal,

the reserve which his official position de-

in fulfillment of that high mission of civili-

zation which, according to his practical

theories, God has intrusted to the Anglo-

NAVAL VETERANS SPLIT.

Farragut Association Withdraws to

Form Another Society.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-At a meeting of

the Farragut Association of Naval Veterans

to-night a resolution was adopted with-

drawing the association from the National

Association of Naval Veterans, with which

it had long been allied. This action arose

over a difference between the Farragut As-

national convention held in Philadelphia,

when the convention refused to admit to

membership in the national body naval vet-

erans of the late war with Spain, a meas-

ure warmly advocated by the New York

delegates and by delegates from other state

associations. The matter was thoroughly

discussed to-night and the association voted

to continue its existence independently of

the national organization by the adoption of

resolutions which set forth the circum-

stances that caused its withdrawal and di-

rected the surrender of its charter and the

organization of an independent naval vet-

Veteran Navy. The United States Veteran

Navy will be composed of local bodies on

shore or afloat, to be known as squadrons,

who serves in any future war in which the

navy will participate, shall be eligible to active membership, provided he has not borne arms against the United States of

RIOT AT CAMPECHE

fill His Promises.

Bull-Fight Manager Failed to Ful-

CAMPECHE, Mexico, Sept. 21 .- A great

riot broke out here, occasioned by the fail-

promises. He advertised fights with six

flerce bulls and two Spanish picadores who

were to do many of the highest feats of

the bull-killing art, including leaping over the backs of the most savage animals. The

show, on opening, was exactly opposite what was promised and six steers were in-

troduced which ran away from the bul

fighters. The spectators nearly tore down the ring and tried to kill the performers

and the police arrested the manager, who is now in prison charged with perpetrating

America.

and any man who served in the United

sociation and national body at the recent

for business here the first of next year.

for her to make the journey.

HER HUSBAND TO CHICAGO.

perity of the people."

to the people of this country.
"Some criticism has been made on my ac-BEDLAM BREAKS LOOSE AMONG MAStion, not here, but elsewhere, but I think SACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS. you will bear me witness that nothing has been done to influence your action here. I have had requests to communicate in a

> One Hundred Policemen Are Unable to Maintain Order in George Fred Williams's "Packed" Convention.

DELEGATES STAND ON TABLES

AND HURL DENUNCIATORY EPITHETS

AT SOME OF THE SPEAKERS.

Victory for State Committee, Whose National Convention Delegates and

State Ticket Were Elected.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS MEET

STATE CONVENTION YESTERDAY A HARMONIOUS GATHERING.

Ticket and Platform-Bitter Quarrel MRS. DIAZ NOT COMING Between Governor Lowndes, of Mary-

land, and Senator Wellington.

BOSTON. Sept. 21 .- The riotous scenes and the bitter fights between the two factions of the Democratic party of this State which characterized the all-night session in Music Hall here in 1896 and that at Worcester the following year were renewed with even greater bitterness at the annual convention of the state Democracy in Mechanics' Hall to-day. There was hardly a moment after the speeches of the temporary and permanent presiding officers were concluded when there was quiet and harmony in any degree. At times entire delegations were upon their feet, the members standing on chairs or tables, shouting in the heat great disappointment both to her and to the of passion some denunciatory remarks at the chairman or the person who was endeavoring to speak upon the platform. At this time it seemed as though even the est esteem, had hoped she would be strong force of one hundred policemen in the hall would be of no avail, so impassioned were those upon the floor, and the climax came when, at the request of the chairman, the captain of police appeared upon the platform and placed his hand upon Congressman John E. Fitzgerald in readiness to forcibly remove him from the platform had he not subsided and allowed the chairman to address and calm the excited assemblage. No blows were struck, but the

situation looked squally for a time. The cause of the tumult, which raged for nearly three hours, was the question before the body of accepting the action of the state committee in presenting a list of delegates to the national convention. It was claimed by those who opposed the idea that it was against all precedent and robbed the various districts of their constitutional rights. The personalities which were indulged in were directed as much against Congressman Fitzgerald as against Mr. Williams, the party leader, and hard names

were called on both sides. The final result of all the confusion and discord was the overwhelming passage of every motion and report that was made by the state committee and election of national convention delegates, headed by Robert Treat Paine, jr., and John H. Mack. The

state ticket follows: For Governor-ROBERT TREAT PAINE. Lieutenant Governor-JOHN H. MACK. Attorney General-JOHN H. MORRISON. of Lowell. Auditor-W. L. RAMSDELL, of Lynn. Secretary of State-HARRY LLOYD, of

Treasurer-JOSEPH H. FLYNN, of Law-The platform, which was presented by G. F. Williams, declares that the Chicago platform of 1896, "like the Declaration of Independence, stands as a part of the fundamental code of the democratic government." hold any stock in another corporation en- the breaking out of the war with Spain The financial plank of that instrument is of the five years prior to 1897 are ascribed had no hesitation in saying, in defiance of to a contracted currency, for which Republican financial legislation had provided no manded of him, that the United States form of relief. "The farmers of the West ought to hold on to all the Spanish islands | and South," the platform says, "being compelled to sell their products in the world's markets in competition with silver-using countries, are condemned to low prices for what they sell, while the rising scale of prices at home, due partly to the increased volume of money and more to the intervention of the trusts, results in the exaction

from them of higher prices for all they have to buy." The Republican party is accused of planning "to surrender to the banks the governmental function of issuing paper money and controlling its volume. To-day," says the platform, "our trust magnates are our bankers. They hold the bank stock, they sit on the boards of directors, they select the officials and they will apply to their command over the supply of the Nation's money the same merciless and extertionate methods which they use in turning to their own profit their present monopolies.'

The war in the Philippines is characterized as criminal aggression, wanton, needless and wasteful, and incompetently and corruptly prosecuted. It is demanded that "to the Filipinos, as to the Cubans, shall be said to-day that they are and of right ought to be free and independent. Such a declaration," it is added, "coupled with the expression of the purpose of the United States to protect the islands from the assaults of any foreign power, would speedily reeran body to be known as the United States | store order, purge our national honor of the stain put upon it by injustice and bad faith and advance American trade in the far

> East." The platform alleges that "in the reiterated demands for more and more troops to subdue the Tagalos may be detected the purpose to have ultimately more soldiers to employ at home, making it possible for monopolistic corporations to secure the aid of armed forces, both state and federal, to overawe their workingmen in time of labor

The platform favors direct legislation, the initiative and referendum, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and the enforcement of an eighthour work day, the abolition of the law ure of the bull fight manager to fulfill his granting a life tenure to members of the judiciary and the public ownership and operation of street railways, water works and other municipal business enterprises. The platform concludes with pledging the loyalty of the Massachusetts Democracy to

> William J. Bryan. After the platform had been adopted the committee appointed to select the delegates to the national convention made its report. The delegates at large are: George Fred Williams, Colonel A. C. Drinkwater, Wm.